

## INSIDE



### Curating Black Culture

Three Howard University students are bringing African American history and culture to the fore this spring through the Archives, History and Heritage Advanced Internship Program.

**PAGE 3**

### New Registry Titles

Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden announced 25 new additions to the National Recording Registry on Wednesday.

**PAGE 4–5**



### Researcher Story

Miami University in Ohio history professor Kimberly Hamlin researched her new book about suffragist Helen Hamilton Gardener in the Manuscript Division.

**PAGE 6**



Courtesy of @Muppets Studio and LC

New registry additions: "The Rainbow Connection," sung by Jim Henson as Kermit the Frog, and Janet Jackson's "Rhythm Nation 1814."

## Janet Jackson and Kermit the Frog Added to Recording Registry

New recordings bring the total number of titles on the registry to 575.

Janet Jackson's clarion call for action and healing in "Rhythm Nation 1814" now joins other groundbreaking sounds of history and culture on the Library's National Recording Registry. The album was inducted into the registry on Wednesday along with Louis Armstrong's "When the Saints Go Marching In," Labelle's "Lady Marmalade," Nas' "Illmatic," Kool and the Gang's "Celebration" and Kermit the Frog's "The Rainbow Connection."

Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden announced the latest additions to the registry – 25 in total. They were selected for long-term preservation because of their cultural, historical or aesthetic importance

to the nation's recorded sound heritage.

"The National Recording Registry will preserve our history through these vibrant recordings of music and voices that have reflected our humanity and shaped our culture," Hayden said.

She noted that the Library received about 900 nominations from the public for recordings to add to the registry. "We welcome the public's input as the Library of Congress and its partners preserve the diverse sounds of history and culture," Hayden said.

Under the terms of the National Recording Preservation Act of

**NRR, CONTINUED ON 7**

## DONATED TIME

The following employees have satisfied eligibility requirements to receive leave donations from other staff members. Contact Lisa Davis at [lidav@loc.gov](mailto:lidav@loc.gov).

Eric Wolfson  
Bailey Cahall

William Mahannah

## COVID-19 UPDATE

The Health Services Division (HSD) recognizes that some employees have received COVID-19 vaccines; however, at this time, the Library is not modifying its on-site health and safety protocols based on the vaccination status of employees. Transmission levels in the local area remain at a level that requires reduced staffing, mask wearing and physical distancing.

Library staff are required to wear masks when they are in shared workspaces where at least six feet of distance cannot be maintained and in common areas, hallways and restrooms.

HSD continues to monitor Library staff members with symptoms, clinical diagnoses or positive test results associated with COVID-19. On March 18, HSD announced that it had received 11 new reports of symptoms of COVID-19 or confirmed cases since its previous COVID-19 announcement on March 11. Most employees reporting symptoms are not diagnosed with COVID-19, but, out of caution, the Library is monitoring all reports of symptoms.

HSD is communicating with all staff members who become ill. In cases in which ill individuals were present in Library buildings, HSD is also notifying their close work contacts and cleaning and disinfecting the areas affected.

More information on the Library's pandemic response: <https://go.usa.gov/xdtV5> (intranet) or <https://go.usa.gov/xdtVQ> (public-facing staff webpage)

## SPECIAL SOLICITATION TO SUPPORT STORM RECOVERY

The U.S. Office of Personnel Management has announced that the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) is conducting a special solicitation to support charities responding to Winter Storm Shirley, the severe snow and ice storm that devastated Texas and other states in February. Millions of Americans remain in great need, and many are still without water, food and other basic needs. Federal employees can voluntarily support the nonprofits that are responding. The special solicitation runs through April 9.

Access the CFC giving portal at [www.opm.gov/ShowSomeLoveCFC](http://www.opm.gov/ShowSomeLoveCFC).

## MARCH-APRIL LCM NOW ONLINE

The March-April issue of the Library of Congress Magazine is now available as a downloadable PDF at [www.loc.gov/lcm/](http://www.loc.gov/lcm/).

IN THIS ISSUE: The Library recently completed a decades-long project to digitize its collection of the papers of 23 presidents and place them online. Also, romance and tragedy in Theodore Roosevelt's diaries, a rare set of an African American romance comics and the first graphic novel.



**Your Employee Personal Page (EPP) is at**  
**[www.nfc.usda.gov/epps/](http://www.nfc.usda.gov/epps/)**

# GAZETTE

LIBRARY  
OF CONGRESS

[loc.gov/staff/gazette](http://loc.gov/staff/gazette)

**APRIL SLAYTON**  
Executive Editor

**MARK HARTSELL**  
Publications Editor

**WENDI A. MALONEY**  
Writer-Editor

**CONTRIBUTING EDITORS**  
Deanna McCray-James, calendar  
Kia Campbell, Moving On  
Lisa Davis, donated leave

**PROOFREADER**  
George Thuronyi

**DESIGN AND PRODUCTION**  
Ashley Jones

### MISSION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library's central mission is to engage, inspire and inform Congress and the American people with a universal and enduring source of knowledge and creativity.

### ABOUT THE GAZETTE

An official publication of the Library of Congress, The Gazette encourages Library managers and staff to submit articles and photographs of general interest. Submissions will be edited to convey the most necessary information.

Back issues of The Gazette in print are available in the Communications Office, LM 143. Electronic archived issues and a color PDF file of the current issue are available online at [loc.gov/staff/gazette](http://loc.gov/staff/gazette).

### GAZETTE WELCOMES LETTERS FROM STAFF

Staff members are invited to use the Gazette for lively and thoughtful debate relevant to Library issues. Letters must be signed by the author, whose place of work and telephone extension should be included so we can verify authorship. If a letter calls for management response, an explanation of a policy or actions or clarification of fact, we will ask for management response.—Ed.

### Library of Congress Gazette

Washington, DC 20540-1620

**Editorial:** Mark Hartsell, 7-9194, [mhartsell@loc.gov](mailto:mhartsell@loc.gov), or Wendi Maloney, 7-0979, [wmal@loc.gov](mailto:wmal@loc.gov)

**Design and production:** Ashley Jones, 7-9193, [gaze@loc.gov](mailto:gaze@loc.gov)

ISSN 1049-8184

Printed by the Printing Management Section

### GAZETTE DEADLINES

The deadline for editorial copy for the April 9 Gazette is Wednesday, March 31.

Email editorial copy and letters to the editor to [mhartsell@loc.gov](mailto:mhartsell@loc.gov) and [wmal@loc.gov](mailto:wmal@loc.gov).

To promote events through the Library's online calendar ([www.loc.gov/loc/events](http://www.loc.gov/loc/events)) and the Gazette Calendar, email event and contact information to [calendar@loc.gov](mailto:calendar@loc.gov) by 9 a.m. Monday of the week of publication.

Boxed announcements should be submitted electronically (text files) by 9 a.m. Monday the week of publication to [mhartsell@loc.gov](mailto:mhartsell@loc.gov) and [wmal@loc.gov](mailto:wmal@loc.gov).

# Interns Bring Black History and Culture to the Fore

A new internship program expands access to Library collections.

BY DONNA SOKOL

The Archives, History and Heritage Advanced Internship Program – AHHA for short – is one of the Library’s newest internship opportunities. AHHA is a fitting acronym, as it sounds like an exclamation of discovery and wonder – exactly what the Internship and Fellowship Programs (IFP) office hopes the interns will experience while working at the Library.

Initially a joint effort between the Library and Howard University, AHHA aims to make collections about African American history and culture widely accessible. All three of this spring’s interns are current students at Howard, and they began fully remote internships in early February.

Antonio Austin is pursuing a Ph.D. in U.S. history with a minor in public history. At the Library, he is working with two groups of online photographs – about 500 photos assembled at the request of W.E.B. DuBois for the 1900 Paris World’s Fair and 1,600 or so photographs Gordon Parks took in the 1940s while he worked for the Farm Security Administration/Office of War Information.

Austin has more than a decade of experience in using historical documents for research and is delighted, he said, to “curate sets of digital photographs to encourage online exploration and use of these resources.”

Brittany Jones will graduate this spring with a bachelor’s degree in theater arts administration and a minor in graphic design. She is working with the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center to create an online exhibit using the American Archive of Public Broadcasting collection to show how public



Lanai Huddleston



Antonio Austin



Brittany Jones

broadcasting over the years has covered aspects of African American culture.

Jones said she has appreciated connecting with staff throughout the Library. “I’m exploring my next move after graduation, and I’ve reached out to Library staff to talk to me about their career routes,” Jones said. “These conversations

are helping me consider career options I hadn’t previously considered.”

Lanai Huddleston will earn a bachelor’s degree in philosophy and history this spring with a concentration in prelaw. She is working on the newly acquired papers of the Dupree African American Pentecostal Church (DAAPC), creating a StoryMap to illustrate the history of some of the congregations chronicled in the collection.

She said she learned about the AHHA internship while conducting research on African religious traditions for a class. She used the Works Projects Administration slave narratives collection and became familiar with other Library resources. “The DAAPC project perfectly combines my passions for Black history and culture and my skills using StoryMaps,” Huddleston said.

In addition to their projects, AHHA interns are participating in the professional development series IFP produces.

Generous donations by Craig and Diane Welburn – members of the Library’s philanthropic James Madison Council – enabled the Library to pilot AHHA starting in 2019, and their continuing support is invaluable.

AHHA is now part of the Library’s Of the People: Widening the Path initiative announced in January (<https://go.usa.gov/xs7cT>) and funded by a generous grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The initiative will allow IFP to expand the AHHA program by recruiting interns from all colleges and universities in the United States and to offer a fall internship for the first time.

Read more about the AHHA and the 2021 fall internship season on the “Of the People” blog: [blogs.loc.gov/ofthepeople](https://blogs.loc.gov/ofthepeople). ■

Internship and Fellowship Programs



# NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY

## **'ST. LOUIS' TINFOIL RECORDING THOMAS EDISON (1878)**

The 78-second digitally restored recording made on a piece of tinfoil is quite possibly the oldest playable recording of an American voice. It was recorded just months after Thomas Edison invented the phonograph.

## **'NIKOLINA' HJALMAR PETERSON (1917)**



A young Swedish husband recounts his difficulties with his father-in-law in this song brought to America by Peterson, a popular entertainer among Swedish Americans.

## **'SMYRNEIKOS BALOS' MARIKA PAPAGIKA (1928)**

Papagika immigrated to New York City in 1915 and soon became one of the most popular singers in the Greek American community. "Smyrneikos Balos," a lament for lost love, was one of her best-known songs.

## **'THE GUIDING LIGHT' NOV. 22, 1945**



The longest-running scripted program in broadcast history played

from 1937 until 2009 on radio and television. This radio episode aired on the first post-World War II Thanksgiving.

## **'WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN' LOUIS ARMSTRONG & HIS ORCHESTRA (1938)**

This first jazz recording of the famous hymn stands as a testament to Armstrong's gifts. The atmospheric recording combines a shouting, preaching trombone with a respectful vocal and a soaring and majestic trumpet solo.

## **CHRISTMAS EVE BROADCAST FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AND WINSTON CHURCHILL (1941)**

On Dec. 24, 1941, fewer than three weeks after the attack on Pearl Harbor, British prime minister Winston Churchill joined President Franklin Roosevelt in the White House, delivering remarks heard throughout the U.S. on radio and by short wave in much of the rest of the world.

## **'ODETTA SINGS BALLADS AND BLUES' ODETTA (1957)**

Featuring blues, spirituals and ballads, this is the debut album from an important voice in the folk revival. Born in Birmingham, Alabama, Odetta was a major influence on a generation of folk singers, including a young Bob Dylan.

## **'LORD, KEEP ME DAY BY DAY' ALBERTINA WALKER AND THE CARAVANS (1959)**

Influenced by and spurred on by her mentor, Mahalia Jackson, Walker inherited the title "Queen of Gospel Music" when Jackson died in 1972. This 1959 recording was one of Walker's signature songs and performances.

## **MARIS' RECORD-BREAKING HOME RUN (1961)**

On Oct. 1, 1961, Roger Maris hit his 61st home run of the season, eclipsing Babe Ruth's previous

home-run record. Phil Rizzuto's radio play-by-play of the entire at-bat is one of the most iconic moments in sports history.

## **'AIDA' LEONTYNE PRICE AND CAST (1962)**



This recording features Price in her signature role of Aida, which she performed over 40 times. It captures her voice in its prime.

## **'ONCE A DAY' CONNIE SMITH (1964)**

Smith has been called one of the most underrated vocalists in country music history. "Once a Day" was Smith's first single and biggest hit and became her signature song.

## **'BORN UNDER A BAD SIGN' ALBERT KING (1967)**

King was one of the blues' greatest guitarists, and this album is considered to be his very best. It was recorded with backing from Booker T. and the MGs and the Memphis Horns, and its title song became a blues standard.

## **'FREE TO BE ... YOU AND ME' MARLO THOMAS AND FRIENDS (1972)**

Inspired by a desire for children's educational materials that did not impose arbitrary gender roles and expectations, the album achieved gold, platinum and diamond status.

## **'THE HARDER THEY COME' JIMMY CLIFF (1972)**

Rolling Stone magazine credits

this album starring reggae singer Jimmy Cliff with taking reggae worldwide. It has appeared on every version of the magazine's top 500 albums of all time.

---

**'LADY MARMALADE'  
LABELLE (1974)**

This was the biggest hit for the trio Labelle – Patti LaBelle, Nona Hendrix and Sarah Dash. The French-infused dance track prompts many listeners to sing the song's famous refrain – “Voulez-vous coucher avec moi (ce soir)?” – often without awareness of the words' meaning.

---

**'LATE FOR THE SKY'  
JACKSON BROWNE (1974)**



This album earned Browne accolades for the maturity and depth of his writing. The lyrics deal with apocalypse, uncertainty, death and, especially, love and the loss of it experienced by someone transitioning to manhood.

---

**'BRIGHT SIZE LIFE'  
PAT METHENY (1976)**

Metheny's debut album signaled a new direction for jazz in the mid-1970s. In their sole album together, Metheny, bassist Jaco Pastorius, drummer Bob Moses and producer Gary Burton built on musical traditions that preceded them to create a new expression of the genre.

---

**'THE RAINBOW CONNECTION'  
KERMIT THE FROG (1979)**

Writers Paul Williams and Kenneth Ascher received an Academy

Award nomination for best original song for “The Rainbow Connection,” performed by Kermit the Frog (voiced by Jim Henson). The song has been covered dozens of times, but the Kermit-Henson recording remains the iconic version.

---

**'CELEBRATION'  
KOOL AND THE GANG (1980)**

The group's biggest hit, the song quickly became a centerpiece of national celebrations and remains a DJ staple at parties from high school dances to Golden Wedding anniversaries.

---

**'RICHARD STRAUSS: FOUR LAST SONGS'  
JESSYE NORMAN (1983)**

This recording by opera singer Norman is beloved by critics and audiences alike. In homage to Norman after her death in 2019, many fans cited this recording as Norman's best.

---

**'JANET JACKSON'S RHYTHM NATION 1814'  
JANET JACKSON (1989)**

Jackson explores issues of race, homelessness and school violence on this album produced by James “Jimmy Jam” Harris and Terry Lewis, proving that dance music and a social message are not mutually exclusive.

---

**'PARTNERS'  
FLACO JIMÉNEZ (1992)**



The son of a conjunto pioneer, Jiménez has combined tradition

and innovation throughout his career. On this bilingual album, he collaborates with Stephen Stills, Linda Ronstadt, John Hiatt, Ry Cooder, Emmylou Harris and Los Lobos in traditional and contemporary musical settings.

---

**'SOMEWHERE OVER THE RAINBOW'/'WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD'  
ISRAEL KAMAKAWIWO'OLE (1993)**



In this medley of two classic pop standards, Kamakawiwo'ole showcased his vision of creating contemporary Hawaiian music fusing reggae, jazz and traditional Hawaiian sounds. The single was an international hit.

---

**'ILLMATIC'  
NAS (1994)**

When the rapper Nas released his groundbreaking studio debut in 1994, critics extolled its originality. Characterized by the masterful use of multisyllabic and internal rhyme, surprising line breaks and rhythmic complexity, the album's technique has proven broadly influential.

---

**'THIS AMERICAN LIFE: THE GIANT POOL OF MONEY' (2008)**

“This American Life” started as a radio series in 1995, but it has found perhaps its greatest popularity as a podcast. This episode from May 9, 2008, tells the story of the subprime mortgage crisis in a compelling and accessible form. ■





Kimberly Hamlin

## Kimberly Hamlin

*Kimberly Hamlin is a history professor at Miami University in Ohio and a distinguished lecturer for the Organization of American Historians. She researched her latest book, “Free Thinker: Sex, Suffrage and the Extraordinary Life of Helen Hamilton Gardener,” in the Library’s Manuscript Division.*

### Who was Helen Hamilton Gardener?

Gardener is the most interesting and influential suffragist that no one has ever heard of. When she was 23, she was outed in Ohio newspapers for having an affair with a married man (he told her he was divorced). Rather than slink away in shame as a “fallen woman,” she moved to New York City, changed her name (she was born Alice Chenoweth) and reinvented herself.

By 1893, Gardener was one of the most sought-after speakers and writers in the country. In 1910, she moved to Washington, D.C., and joined the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA). Her colleagues called her their “diplomatic corps” and “the most potent factor” in congressional passage of the 19th Amend-

ment. In 1920, President Woodrow Wilson appointed her to the U.S. Civil Service Commission, making her the highest-ranking woman in federal government and a national symbol of what it meant, finally, for women (at least white women) to be full citizens.

### What inspired you to tell Gardener’s story?

I wrote about Gardener’s brain donation (yes, brain donation) in my first book. She donated her brain to science when she died in 1925 to prove the intellectual equality of women, and I wanted to learn all about her.

So, I started tracing her life with support from a National Endowment for the Humanities Public Scholar Award. One day, in the Library’s Manuscript Reading Room, I came across a coded letter Gardener wrote revealing her scandalous 25-year-long relationship with Charles Smart, the man she had the affair with. I knew then that I had to tell her remarkable story. I documented her life with research at the Schlesinger Library and, especially, the Library of Congress, along with probate and military records, digitized historical newspapers and her vast writings.

### Given Gardener’s influence in the suffrage movement, why is she less well known now than other prominent suffrage advocates?

Gardener is less well known for two main reasons. First, she mandated in her will that her papers be destroyed. So, telling her story was not easy or obvious. Second, much of her “diplomatic work” for the 19th Amendment took place behind closed doors with President Wilson and his top staff, with her friends in Congress and with her next-door neighbor, House Speaker “Champ” Clark.

### Can you comment on your use of the Library’s collections?

“Free Thinker” draws most heavily on the Adelaide Johnson collection – I found the letter revealing Gardener’s relationship with Smart there – and the papers of Wood-

row Wilson and his top staff, especially Joseph Tumulty.

I also looked at the papers of the members of Congress Gardener lobbied to see how the 19th Amendment got through the Senate after languishing just a few votes shy of passage throughout 1918 and half of 1919. Here, the most instructive sources came from the papers of Sens. John Sharp Williams of Mississippi and William Borah of Idaho. Both collections have small subject files on suffrage, but the frankest debates are documented in chronological correspondence folders from the weeks leading up to key votes in the Senate. The most eye-opening source is a letter from Williams to Gardener explaining why he would never vote to enfranchise Black women in Mississippi.

### Do you have advice for other researchers on navigating the Library’s collections?

Consult the expert archivists and staff at the Library and brainstorm together! My second piece of advice – especially for those working on topics related to women, sex and gender – is to take finding aids and indexes with a grain of salt. The stories we seek to tell most certainly exist in the archive, but they may not be indexed or labeled.

### What’s next for you?

My next book will be a history of the temperance movement. Temperance advocates tend to get short shrift as killjoys who wanted to shut down the party when in fact I think they were the #MeToo movement of the 19th century. I have done some preliminary research in the Library’s Mabel Walker Willebrandt collection and am excited to return when the Library reopens to the public. ■

---

## HAVING TECHNICAL ISSUES?

The Office of the Chief Information Officer’s service desk is staffed around the clock with technicians ready to help. Contact [ocioservicedesk@loc.gov](mailto:ocioservicedesk@loc.gov) or (202) 707-7727.

## NRR, CONTINUED FROM 1

2000, the Librarian each year names 25 new titles to the registry in consultation with the Library's National Recording Preservation Board (NRPB). The just-selected recordings bring the number of titles on the registry to 575, representing a small portion of the Library's vast recorded sound collection of nearly 3 million items.

"The Rainbow Connection," performed by Jim Henson as Kermit the Frog, is about "the immense power of faith," said Paul Williams, who wrote the song's music and lyrics with Kenneth Ascher.

"We don't know how it works, but we believe that it does," Williams said. "Sometimes the questions are more beautiful than the answers."

The registry additions span from 1878 to 2008 and range from pop, hip-hop and country to jazz, blues, gospel and classical. In addition to musical selections, the new class includes one of the earliest recordings of an American voice (made by Thomas Edison on tinfoil) as well as sports history (a play-by-play of Roger Maris' record-setting home run), a soap opera ("The Guiding Light") and the first podcast episode to join the registry ("This American Life").

Released in 1989, "Janet Jackson's Rhythm Nation 1814" was written and recorded in the Minneapolis studios of James "Jimmy Jam" Harris III and Terry Lewis. The pair also produced Jackson's breakthrough 1986 album, "Control."

Working with Jackson, Harris and Lewis crafted songs protesting racism, police brutality and social injustice. The "1814" in the title is a reference to "The Star-Spangled Banner" and meant to suggest a new anthem for a new nation – one built on a multiracial, multiethnic vision and a thick dance groove.

Harris said lyrics of two songs on the album – "Rhythm Nation" and "State of the World" – resonate just as powerfully today as they

did in 1989 as a narrative of what is happening in society. "There's no expiration date on great music," he said.

Over the past quarter century, some of the new registry titles have become part of America's songbook as a result of their perennial use in movies, on TV and dance floors and during celebrations. They include "Somewhere Over the Rainbow/What a Wonderful World," recorded by Israel Kamakawiwo'ole in 1993; "Celebration," recorded by Kool and the Gang in 1980; and "Lady Marmalade," recorded by Patti LaBelle, Sarah Dash and Nona Hendryx in 1974.

The first time a demo tape was played for the trio in Los Angeles, "we knew it was a hit," said lead singer LaBelle. Famed for its "Hey sista, go sista" chant and its racy chorus, the song shot to No. 1 in the U.S. and many European countries.

Some albums inducted this year influenced entire genres of music. When Nas released his 1994 hip-hop album "Illmatic," it was celebrated for its rhythmic originality and complexity, and its technique has been widely copied since. The soundtrack to the film "The Harder They Come" starring reggae singer Jimmy Cliff has been credited with taking reggae worldwide. And Pat Metheny's debut album, "Bright Size Life," signaled a new direction for jazz.

A new country selection for the registry, "Once a Day," adds the voice of Connie Smith, who has been called one of most underrated vocalists in country music. She called the song's listing in the registry "the ultimate honor."

American roots music joins the registry this year with the album "Partners" by Flaco Jiménez, a champion of traditional conjunto music and Tex-Mex culture. The bilingual album features collaborations with artists including Linda Ronstadt, Ry Cooder, Emmylou Harris and Los Lobos.

A recording of President Franklin Roosevelt's lighting of the White

House Christmas tree in 1941 with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill brings an important moment in political history to the registry. Soon after Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor as America entered World War II, the leaders' words were broadcast on all the major U.S. radio networks and to audiences around the world.

Phil Rizzuto's iconic play-by-play of Roger Maris' record-setting 61st home run in 1961 also demonstrates the power of radio to capture historical milestones – in this case a more lighthearted one.

"I have long felt that the sports moments, which continue to resonate decades later, are largely shaped by the way they were captured on radio and television," said broadcaster Bob Costas, adding that for baseball fans and historians, Rizzuto's call on that day – including his trademark shout "Holy Cow!" – "still echoes down the corridors of time."

The first podcast is also being inducted into this year's registry with the selection of a 2008 episode from "This American Life" that tells the story of the complex subprime mortgage crisis.

"My theory is that podcasting is most powerful for the same reason that radio is the most powerful," said Ira Glass, who has led the award-winning program since its 1995 inception on public radio. "That is, when you have a medium where you're not seeing people, there's just an intimacy to hearing somebody's voice."

Some of newly announced registry titles have already been preserved by copyright holders, artists or archives. For those that have not, the Library's National Audio-Visual Conservation Center will work to ensure their preservation, either through the Library's recorded-sound preservation program or through collaboration with other archives, studios or independent producers.

**More information:** <https://go.usa.gov/xdS4b> ■